(XXXVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1869.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1782.

LONDON, *August* 1.

ALL prospect of either a separate or general peace seems entirely to be at an end; the report of Sir J. York's going to the continent, has not the least foundation in truth; on the contrary, he has ordered all his effects, which he left at the Hague, to be shipped for London, so little hopes has he of revisiting the continent.

Aug. 7. General Elliot's last dispatches occasion the most serious alarm to government of any that have been received from him. He particularly requests an additional body of troops; mentioning that the Spaniards are carrying on a work close to the rock; which, notwithstanding the immense expence and labour that it will be attended with, they are determined to make level with it, for the purpose of erecting a grand battery. The general writes, that the fatigues the men endure from their close attendance to duty, inevitably prevents him, till he can get a supply of men, from giving the enemy any interruption in the carrying on of their works. He says, that since the last effectual sally which he made, they have been cautious, for that instead of having their grand camp at the distance of four miles from their works, they have now contrived it to be within half a mile of their engineers, which makes any attempt in the garrison of Gibraltar to disturb them, very dangerous. This circumstance had determined the cabinet to send them immediate relief.

Aug. 10. The attention of all Europe is now turned with infinite apprehension and solicitude to the fate of Gibraltar. On this theatre the greatest exploits are shortly expected to take place. The fame acquired by the duke de Crillon in his siege of Minorca, on the one hand, and the tried and determined bravery of general Elliot, on the other, must produce a contest in which every stratagem and manœuvre in the art of war will undoubtedly be exerted on both sides. The vast armament from sea, will also not a little augment the prodigious spectacle on land; and more courage and skill are not expected, either from the English or Spanish army under their respective able commanders, than from the British fleet led on to victory or death by the gallant Howe. On that bloody and important day, whenever it shall happen, may the God of battles take charge of the fate and honour of England!

The present cabinet, so far from being unanimous, are divided upon the American question by a formidable opposition. The certain loss of all Georgia, and evacuation of Charles-town, has confirmed the propriety of Mr. Fox's judgment; and the probability is that before the meeting of parliament we shall not possess a foot of ground in the thirteen colonies. Would it not then have been better to have in some measure conciliated the minds of the Americans, by declaring them independent at once, than to have precluded ourselves from that act of favour, by giving them an opportunity of boasting that they had fairly driven us out of their country?

Lord Howe's fleet, when he next sails, is intended to consist of three ships of 100 guns; seven of 90; four of 80; seventeen of 74; five of 64; two of 60; three of 50; eleven frigates; five fire-ships, and two bombs, with three cutters; in all 62 sail of vessels, 38 of them of the line.

Aug. 13. As lord Shelburne is exactly of the same principles with lord North in respect to America, the people, notwithstanding the late changes, are exactly in the same predicament as when lord North was at the helm.

Yesterday morning about eight o'clock the count de Grasse set out from Royal Hotel, Pall-mall, in a post coach and four, in which also was the count, his nephew and his first lieutenant; two others of his officers followed him in a post chaise, they passed through Kent-street in their way to Dover, in order to embark for France. A servant in livery rode before the carriages, and a black servant followed them.

Aug. 14. The Dutch fleet for the East-Indies appear to have taken such a route, that we shall probably hear no more of them till they arrive in the Asiatic seas, and join the French, whose combined squadron will then be twenty three sail of the line; Sir Edward Hughes, when joined by commodore Beckerton, will only have sixteen, including the Isis of 50 guns.

The duke of Richmond, duke of Grafton, duke of Manchester, earl of Effingham, lord Viscount Keppel, and general Conway, are all expected to resign in a few days, agreeable to the public declaration of the latter, "That neither himself nor his friends would continue in office one moment after the further prosecution of the American war had been agreed on."

The cabinet we hear are divided in the following manner, respecting the further continuance of that destructive war.

For the measure. Shelburne, Ashburton, Grantham, Pitt.

Against it. Richmond, Grafton, Keppel, Camden, Thurlow, Conway, Townshend.

In consequence of which the Jesuit cannot enforce the obnoxious measure, till some of those honest ministers are removed.

A squadron of ten ships of the line and four or five frigates will sail from Spithead for the Baltic in the North seas, either this day or to-morrow. Admiral Milbank, with Sir Richard Hughes, and commodore Keith Stewart, go upon this service; the Ocean, Princess Amelia, and two other three deckers, with six 74 gun ships, are to compose the squadron: but it is much to be feared that the Mynheers will by this time be in safety in the Texel.

The attention of the kingdom is now directed to the ensuing session of parliament, which it is expected will be more fully attended than any since the commencement of the present reign: the important question respecting America will be then finally adjusted.

Don Galvez has destroyed Rattan and all the British settlements in Honduras, and throughout the Spanish main, by the maintenance of which Britain had a prospect of drawing the most important commercial advantages from that quarter. An account of the services of Don Galvez, published by the court of Madrid, contains 20 pages.

The spirit of independence seems to have pervaded the world. An insurrection has lately taken place among the Tartars, which very seriously employs the court of Russia.

Persons the best informed at Madrid, have declared, that there has been no revolt in New-Spain since the war, notwithstanding the pompous accounts published here upon that subject.

General Meadows, who carried 2500 men from England, on his arrival at Bombay had no more left than 1100.

The French have secretly sent four ships of the line with troops to the East-Indies which with their other forces there must give them a superiority in that quarter. Other powers besides Hyder Ally are disaffected to the English, and wait only a fair opportunity to act against us. A dissention has arisen between the governor of Madras and Sir Eyre Coote. India stock falls every day.

According to many letters in town, which have lately been received from Warsaw, all the powers of the North are arming with extraordinary activity. The empress has been laying up magazines for some months past and has already raised ten thousand recruits in addition to her peace establishment. The emperor, jealous of this hostile appearance, is increasing his forces in every part of his dominions; while the king of Prussia has ordered every regiment in his service to be completed, and is making every possible provision for a war. What part these different powers intend to take is not so easy to determine; but this we are well informed of, that it is generally understood, both in France and Holland, that the emperor will side with the house of Bourbon, in opposition to old Frederick, and her imperial majesty.

One of lord Howe's cruisers saw the combined fleet safe moored in Brest harbour before the fleet left their station.

Yesterday some dispatches were received from Lisbon, which were brought over in a Russian man of war, arrived at Portsmouth; they contain an account of 20 sail of Spanish ships having sailed from Cadiz the 24th ult. under convoy of four men of war, and are supposed to be gone to the Havanna.

Aug. 16 The Bedford party to a man have enlisted with the Rockingham, under the banner of Mr. Fox, which was brought about by the young duke and colonel Fitzpatrick.

BOSTON, *October* 17.

Friday last captain Jacobs arrived at an out port, in 50 days from Cadiz, by whom we learn, that when he left that place, they were in daily expectation of hearing of the surrender of Gibraltar, as the garrison were almost wore out with excessive fatigue, and were short of provision; and had petitioned general Elliot, setting forth their inability to defend the place much longer: and that the duke de Crillon, commander in chief of the troops before that place, had wrote the count de Artois, brother to the king of France, who was at some distance from the Spanish camp, "that if he inclined to see the British standard on the walls of Gibraltar struck, he must hasten immediately to camp."

We have received the Leyden papers to August 20; the substance of what they contain, besides what has been published in, that the French reinforcement for the East Indies had arrived there before the British sent out by commodore Johnston; that the force of count d'Orves was superior for some time to that of admiral Hughes, and that he had landed at Pondicherry a fine body of European troops, to join Hyder Ally; that he had taken, in his way the Hannibal, an English ship of war of 50 guns, on the 18th of January; that on the 16th of February, a large detachment of British forces, under the orders of colonel Braithwait, was attacked by Tippo Saib, one of Hyder Ally's generals; that the action lasted eight hours; and that on the 18th, colonel Braithwait surrendered himself and his whole army, consisting, according to the British account, of 1500 seapoys, a company of European troops and a train of artillery with 12 cannon; that all the British officers, except one, were either killed or wounded; that the British reinforcement, under commodore Beckerton, had fared no better than that under general Meadows, having got, by the last accounts, no further than Brazin, and having lost, by sickness, more than half their number since they left England. Letters from India mention how much the British forces have been weakened there by sickness and many actions. Calicut, on the coast of Malibar, where was a Dutch factory, was taken by general Abingdon, on the 13th of February. By the last accounts, the army of generals Coote and Munroe, were not in a condition to face Hyder Ally after his reinforcement by the French fleet.

The same papers mention, that the court of London looks serious upon the situation of Gibraltar; that general Elliot had written in the most pressing terms for a reinforcement; that the Spaniards had begun a work near the rock, which, in spite of all the labour and cost, they intended to bring upon a level with his own; 1800 of the garrison were in the hospital; salt provisions and bread were not wanting there, but an extreme scarcity of live stock and refreshments, and the men worn down with continual duty and fatigue, and many not off from duty affected with the scurvy and dysentery. The Spaniards will have in the Straits 9 ships of the line, which, joined to 27 ships of the same force, under admiral Cordova, and 12 French ships of the line, will form a force sufficient to face admiral Howe, should he attempt the relief of Gibraltar. It is added in these papers, that should admiral Howe succeed in throwing succours into the place, such is the plan of the duke de Crillon, as not to be much retarded even by that event.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 29.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Paris, dated August 3, 1782.

"You will receive numerous accounts of peace from this quarter, none of which you must credit. After many goings and comings, and much talk about a negociation for a general adjustment of differences, Mr. Grenville has taken a final leave of Paris. This gentleman never was sincere, and I wish his successor may be more so. Mr. Fitzherbert is charged with a royal commission, empowering him to treat with the ministers of their high mightinesses, and with the powers and states at war; so that our empire, you see, is or is not comprehended, just as the changeable course of things, may or may not make it an object of primary attention. Count Vergennes, however, will bring his point to a speedy explanation, at least he will oblige Mr. Fitzherbert to speak a plain, intelligible language, as soon as the forms which lead to such business can be got through.

"Fitzherbert, in my opinion, is instructed to push the negociation till the terms of the leagued powers can be ascertained, but no further. One principal end for gaining these terms is, that they may be used, if occasion requires, at the sitting of the next British parliament to oppose an acknowledgment of our independence; for it seems that this question is, either materially or formally to be debated; and there can be no doubt but that Shelburne, the premier, and the late ministry will call into action every obstacle to prevent what they think carries with it the ruin of Great-Britain.

"The public reception which Dr. Franklin and Mr. Jay meet with from the count de Aranda is not a little promising, and must serve to give them additional consequence in the approaching negociation.

"America should know how much she is indebted to major-general the marquis de la Fayette; this French nobleman has been particularly serviceable to our ministers; they have wanted no information, nor the United States any friendly assistance which he could give, that has not been rendered; his exact knowledge of our army, both under his excellency general Washington and general Greene; the temper of the troops; their number; their virtues; their wants, and their necessities; his perfect acquaintance with the spirit and disposition of our people wherever the enemy have been, and wherever he has been himself; his intercourse with our men in high trust; his accurate ideas of the finances and abilities of the respective states, with their capacities and inclinations to prosecute the war; I say, all these things could not fail to make his intelligence and presence, during a negociation, of the utmost importence. His informations must have been such as no other person in France could have given to our ministers; and such, perhaps, as the whole body of congress could not have communicated, because his knowledge was collected from observation and personal enquiries, and theirs, from the nature of their situation, cannot be so various, so critical and extensive. He was very anxious to return to America, and was only detained here on a special request of our ministers. For my own part this man surprises me: we of America are not less virtuous or less firm for the defence of our rights than we were at the begining of the war; but our enthusiasm which blazed beyond description at that time, is now nearly extinguished. This nobleman, who has been so long with us, brings with him to France all our earliest and brightest enthusiasm, with all our present firmness and virtue. Much may he be rewarded by his own country, for much he deserves from ours, which can give him nothing, save gratitude.

"You cannot well conceive how affectingly de Grasse's defeat was felt by the gayest and liveliest people in the world: had I been an uninterested spectator I also must have been affected. But this shock was not of long continuance, and was succeeded by a patriotic spirit which gave a new vigour to every thing. Voluntary subscriptions from provincial states, cities, and private societies of men, soon made up a much larger number of ships than what has been taken. So great was the spirit of giving, that the king would not permit all that was offered to be received, because he saw that numbers had rather consulted their zeal than their

fortunes. I blushed during this scence for my own country, there being no instance of the same kind to be found on our records.

"One word more on politics; the recovery of Gibraltar remains the fixed object of Spain: the siege is pertinaciously kept up; new measures and a new armament are in a train for the most determined attempts; and it is not improbable but that a grand assault will take place on or about the 25th of this month."

ANNAPOLIS, *November 7.*

The following gentlemen are elected delegates in the present general assembly, viz.

For Kent county, Thomas Smyth, jun. John Caldwalader, James Pearce, and James Lloyd, Esquires.

For Talbot county, Hugh Sherwood, James Hindman, John Roberts, and Woolman Gibson, junior, Esquires.

For Cæcil county, Archibald Job, Samuel Miller, Benjamin Brevard, and William Rowland, Esquires.

For Queen-Anne's county, James Kent, John Seney, Clement Sewell, and Edward Coursey, Esquires.

For Worcester county, Joseph Dashiell, Henry Dennis, William Morris, and Nehemiah Holland, Esquires.

For Caroline county, William Hopper, Philemon Downes, Hugh M'Bryde, and Charles Daffin, Esquires.

On Wednesday the 30th of October was run for, over the course near this city, a purse of fifty guineas, which was won by Richard Bennet Hall, Esquire's, bay horse Union.

The next day being rainy, the purse of fifty pounds was not run for till Friday, which was won by Benjamin Rogers, Esquire's, bay horse Little Davey.

And in the afternoon of the same day, the purse of thirty pounds was won by Thomas Duckett, Esquire's, bay horse Buckskin.

November 6, 1782.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Monday the 2d Day of December next, for ready money only, in order to pay and satisfy the just debts due from the estate of James Maw deceased,

THE remaining term of a LEASE for ninety-nine years, of which there is unexpired eighty-nine years from last March, subject to the yearly rent of twenty pounds currency, all that part of the lot number eighty-seven, in the city of Annapolis, late in the possession of the said James Maw, situated near the dock, and very commodious for trade; whereon are four convenient houses, and a single one built for a shop. The premises may be viewed and particulars made known to any persons inclinable to purchase, by applying to the subscriber, living in Prince-George's-street, opposite James Brice, Esquire's.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

Annapolis, November 7, 1782.

To be SOLD at Public Sale, on the 14th instant,

SUNDRY barrels of damaged pork, bisket, and flour, at the victualling-office on the dock, for ready money.

JOHN CRISALL.

Annapolis, November 7, 1782.

TO BE EXCHANGED,

THE black state, continental state, and red, paper money, for specie; or the black and continental state for red paper money. For terms apply to

4w JAMES WILLIAMS.

For SALE, old Jamaica and Barbados spirit and rum; best loaf sugar; best Philadelphia made soap and candles, by the box; Anderson's pills; cordage; a likely ¾ blooded mare, by Sweeper, rising 5 years old; by

J. W.

Worcester county, Maryland, Nov. 2, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that Leah Kennett intends to prefer a petition to the general assembly, to have an allowance on her husband Tirza Kennett's estate, in consequence of the depreciation of the continental money.

Worcester county, Maryland, Nov. 2, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Alexander M'Allen intends to petition the next assembly, to have an act passed to make valid the last will and testament of his father Arthur M'Allen.

FOUND, near Annapolis, a certificate of the state of Pennsylvania to a private soldier, for the depreciation of his pay, dated at West-point, July [illegible] 1781. The owner may have it again, on describing the particulars and paying for this advertisement to the printers.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Fell's-point, October 20, 1782.

RAN away from the subscriber, a negro man named ABRAHAM, a stout made fellow, about forty years of age, of a yellow complexion, very complaisant to strangers, but stammers a little in his speech; had on when he went away, a blue coat, old laced waistcoat, leathern breeches, and round hat, but as he took plenty of cloaths with him, he may probably change them. As he came from the eastern shore, it is supposed he may travel that way, and being rather artful may pass himself for a free man. Whoever secures said negro, so as I may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges paid by

ADAM LINDSAY.

THERE are at the plantation of Samuel Jacob, near the Governor's bridge, in Anne-Arundel county, four stray cattle, one a red and white cow, marked with a crop and under slip in the right ear, and a crop in the left; two red and white heifers unmarked; one black and white small ditto, marked with a swallow fork in each ear. The owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

WANTED, as an apprentice by the printers hereof, a lad who can read and write well.

Swamp, Anne-Arundel county, August 8, 1782.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Benjamin Norman, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts properly proved, that they may be paid; and all persons indebted to said estate, are desired to make payment as soon as they conveniently can. The hides brought to the tan-yard in the deceased's life time being all finished, we hope the persons they belong to will fetch them away, and pay their respective balances. A compliance with this request will much oblige,

w 3 NICHOLAS & THOMAS NORMAN, executors.

October 3, 1782.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of col. Alexander Howard Magruder, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, either for former or any late dealings with him at his late store, or otherwise, are requested immediately to settle the same. Those indebted on bond or other obligation, who cannot make payment, must renew them, and pay up the interest due thereon; and those indebted on open account it is expected will either make payment, or give their bonds for the same without delay.

For the convenience of all concerned, attendance will be given at the deceased's late store house by Mr. Edward Lloyd Wailes, who has the books and papers in his care, and has sufficient authority from us to settle and collect the balances due thereon.

All persons also who have any just claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, that they may be adjusted by

JANE MAGRUDER, administratrix,
WILLIAM MAGRUDER, administrator.

N. B. There is a small parcel of goods remaining on hand at the store house aforesaid, which will be sold at wholesale on very reasonable terms, and a very considerable credit given.

w 3

TAKEN up as strays, by John Maccubbin, on the north side of Severn, two cows, one marked with a crop and undercut in the left ear, and a slip in the right underneath; the other has both her ears cropt, the left ear has a slit on the top, and the right an undercut. The owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

Charles county, October 1, 1782.

THE subscriber, being desirous of contracting his affairs into a narrow compass, proposes to sell, by way of public vendue, on the 20th day of November next, if fair, if not on the first fair day after, at the plantation where he now dwells, near Mr. Samuel Hanson's, for cash or tobacco, each hogshead to weigh not less than one thousand pounds clear of the cask, nor more than six months inspection, one third whereof to be paid on the day of sale, and the other two thirds to be paid at three equal annual payments, for which bond, and approved security, with interest from the first day of January next, will be required, the following articles, to wit:

A parcel of valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, and children; also sheep, hogs of most excellent breed, and some cattle, among which are a pair of very good oxen; also a variety of houshold furniture, kitchen and plantation utensils, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate; the negroes, especially those employed in the crop, not to be delivered to the purchasers until the first day of January next, or sooner, provided the crop now on hand and some other matters can be completed before that time. The sale to begin precisely at 12 o'clock, and to continue till all be sold.

WILLIAM HANSON.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, in Annapolis, very cheap, for cash or tobacco,

WHITE, check'd and striped linen, coarse cloths, swanskin and serges, camleteens, mens yarn mill'd hose, ghenting and silk handkerchiefs, white lawn, net, figured and plain gauzes black and white, gauze handkerchiefs, writing paper, spelling books, primers, and a few volumes of Glasse's cookery, thread of almost all sorts, a variety of buttons, twist and sewing silk, garters, ribands, silk laces, castor and felt hats, hair-sieves, wool and cotton cards, hand-saw files and augers, Leiper's snuff, iron teakettles, pepper, alum, copperas, and brimstone, coffee, best white and brown Havanna sugar, excellent cheese and porter, &c. &c.

WILLIAM WILKINS.

On Monday the 25th of November next, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, will be offered to public sale, at the plantation of the late John Lestrange Brogden,

BETWEEN twenty and thirty likely country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women, and children. Likewise will be offered to sale on that day, the noted running-horse CHATHAM.

The above effects will be sold for ready money, or on credit, upon bond and security being given, provided the creditors of the said Brogden will appear at the sale and take the bonds as payment for their claims, and discharge the executors by executing to them proper receipts and releases; or if William Brogden, Esq; will become responsible to the creditors to the amount of the sales on credit, and the creditors will execute releases to the executors, the bonds shall be made payable to the said William Brogden.

HUMPHREY BELT,
T. WATKINS.

N. B. The executors once more request all those that have claims against said estate to make them known as soon as possible, and those that are indebted to make payment.

THERE is at the plantation of Ralph Basil, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a large dark brindle STEER, marked with a swallow-fork, an under-bit, and upper-slip, in the right ear; branded on the left horn something like *M*, and his horns sawn. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

PISCATAWAY RACES.

On Wednesday the 13th of November will be run for,

A PURSE of FORTY POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding; the best two in three three mile heats, carrying weight for age; aged horses to carry 9 stone, 6 years old 8 stone and a half, five years old 7 stone 10 pounds, 4 years old 7 stone, and 3 years old a fly.

On the day following will be run for,

A PURSE of TWENTY POUNDS, free as aforesaid, the winning horse the preceding day excepted; the best two in three two mile heats, carrying weight for size; a horse 14 hands high to carry 8 stone, and to rise and fall 7 pounds for every inch above or below.

Non-subscribers to pay two shillings entrance in the pound, and subscribers one shilling. The horses to be entered with Messieurs John Dyer and Benedict Edelen, on the day preceding the day of running, and measured, or double at the post. The horses to start precisely at two o'clock.

N. B. The purses will be paid in hard cash or paper at the exchange, and no person will be permitted to keep a stall on the field, unless he be a subscriber to the purse.

October 13, 1782.

Will be offered to sale, on Monday the 11th of November next, for cash or inspected tobacco, at the subscriber's plantation in Loudon county, Virginia, on the river opposite to the mouth of Monocacy creek,

SOME valuable negroes, stock of several kinds, tobacco, a quantity of grain of different sorts, plantation utensils, &c. The subscriber pawns his honour that there shall be no by bidders to raise the price, only reserving one bid to himself.

And on Wednesday the 13th of the same month will be offered to sale, at Montgomery court-house, it being in Montgomery court week, a valuable plantation, situate on Patowmack river in the said county, on the mouth of a branch called the Muddy branch, containing 243 acres, whereon is a very good seat for an overshot mill, and a saw-mill, that has been in as great repute as any mill in the state, but something out of repair at present, but may be set to work with little expence and trouble; houses for two tenants, with other improvements too tedious to mention. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the premises before the day of sale. Any reasonable credit will be given, if required, for the last sale, on giving bond with security if required. The terms of the first sale will be made known on the day of sale by

C. WHEELER.

October 13, 1782.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mr. Truman Wight, late of Montgomery county, deceased, are desired to bring them in regularly attested as they may be settled, and all those that are indebted to the said estate are desired to discharge them as quick as possible without farther notice, to enable the executor to pay off the claims against the said estate; he may be found at home almost at any time, but on Montgomery county court week where he intends to give attendance (or cause to be given) for that purpose.

C. WHEELER, executor.

Port-Tobacco, October 14, 1782.

THE subscriber has for sale a couple of very valuable young breeding mares with foal by a young horse belonging to the rev. Mr. Ignatius Matthews, at Port-Tobacco, and got by a horse called Othello, formerly belonging to Benjamin Dulany, Esq; One of said mares is a bright sorrel half blooded, the other a bay quarter blooded. They are to be sold for either cash or tobacco ready down, or on twelve months credit, which ever may best suit those who incline to purchase.

There is at the subscriber's plantation, a red heifer, about three years old, marked with a crop and a slit or fork in each of her ears. The owner on proving property and making the proper application may at any time take her away.

2w G. B. CAUSIN.

Annapolis, October 16, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mrs. Hesselius's, near Annapolis, is appointed for the reception of beef on the hoof, in discharge of public dues.

RICHARD HARRISON, com prov.
for Anne-Arundel county.

St. Mary's county, August 5, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general assembly to pass an act to confirm my title to that part of a tract of land called St. Barbara's, in the possession of

GEORGE HICKS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly for an act to dispose of part of the land, late the property of Mr. Charles Greenberry Ridgely, for the payment of his debts.

w 3

TAKEN up by John Blunt, on Kent-Island, on the 23d of August, a new BOAT, about fourteen feet keel and five feet [illegible]. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

WHEREAS Charles Carroll, Esq; lately deceased, passed his bond to a certain Bennett Wheeler, deceased, for the conveyance of a tract of land containing one hundred acres, being part of a greater tract called St. Clement's Manor; and whereas the said Mr. Carroll in his life time received the purchase money and interest, and gave up the bond passed by the said Bennett Wheeler for the purchase money; I do therefore forewarn all persons from purchasing the said land, as I make no doubt but the heir at law when he comes of age will take proper steps to compel a conveyance.

w 3 IGNATIUS CRAYCROFT.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Charles-Street.*